JC20 Rec'd PCT/PTO OCT 0 1 2001
ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

## TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)

20234/0073

CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371	U.S. APPLICATION	019 afka Ga. Ze 71 FR 65 7			
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO INTERNATIONAL FI	LING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED			
PCT/GB00/01204 29 March 2	000	29 March 1999			
TITLE OF INVENTION ( OCT 0 1 2001 ) WRENCH					
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US TRADEMARY BUCHANAN, Nigel					
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/U	S) the following item	ns and other information:			
<ol> <li>Image: This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371</li> <li>Image: This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing.</li> <li>Image: This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles.</li> <li>Image: A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the submission of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).</li> </ol>	f)) at any time rather es 22 and 39(1). 19th month from the	r than delay examination until the earliest claimed priority date.			
<ul> <li>a. ⊠ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).</li> <li>b. □ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.</li> <li>c. □ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).</li> <li>6. □ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).</li> </ul>					
7. Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))  a.					
8.  A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3).					
9.  An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).					
10. □ A translation of the Annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).					
Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:					
11.   An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.					
12.   An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.					
<ul> <li>13.</li></ul>					
15. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter					
16. 🖾 Other items or information:					
Copy of the International Search Report; copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report; copy of PCT/IB/306					

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U.S. APPLICATION NO. 75	37767	INTERNATIONAL APPLICA PCT/GB0		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO. 20234	M <b>UST 2001</b> 1/0073
☑ The following	•			CALCULATIONS	PTO USE ONLY
Basic National Fee (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)): Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO					
No international prelimina search fee paid to USPTO	ary examination fee paid (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2))	to USPTO (37 CFR 1.48	2) but international\$740.00		
Neither international prelices 1.445(a)(2)) paid to	USPTO		\$1,040.00		
International preliminary of provisions of PCT Article	33(2)-(4)		\$100.00		
	ENTER APPR	OPRIATE BASIC	FEE AMOUNT =	\$890.00	
Surcharge of \$130.00 for earliest claimed priority d		claration later than   20	☑ 30 months from the	\$130.00	
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate		
Total Claims	22 - 20 =	2	X \$18.00	\$36.00	
Independent Claims	1 - 3 =	0	X \$84.00	\$0.00	
Multiple dependent clain	n(s)(if applicable)		+ \$280.00	\$0.00	
	TOTA	AL OF ABOVE CA	LCULATIONS =	\$1,056.00	
Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable.		\$0.00			
SUBTOTAL =		\$1,056.00			
Processing fee of \$130.00 the earliest claimed priori			☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from	\$0.00	
			TIONAL FEE =	\$1,056.00	
Fee for recording the encaccompanied by an appro-	losed assignment (37 CF	R 1.21(h)). The assignment R 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 pc	ent must be er property +	\$0.00	
			S ENCLOSED =	\$1,056.00	
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NOTE: Where an appr be filed and granted to SEND ALL CORE Connolly Bove Lod	restore the application t RESPONDENCE ' ge & Hutz LLP	to pending status ΓO:	1054	etition to revive (37 CFI	R 1.137(a) or (b) must
1990 M Street, N.W		FOR SIGN			
Washington, DC 200	036-3425	<u>Mo</u> NAN	rris Liss ⁄⁄E		

REGISTRATION NUMBER

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Nigel Buchanan

Serial No.: To be assigned

Art Unit: To be assigned

Filed: Herewith

Examiner: To be assigned

For: WRENCH

Atty Docket: 20234/0073

### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to initial examination, please amend the above-captioned case as follows.

#### IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1-22 to read as follows:

- 1. (Amended) A wrench having a head portion adapted to engage and apply torque to a workpiece, said head portion including a flexible ring portion having an inner working surface for engaging the workpiece, such that, when a torque is applied to said head in a predetermined direction, said ring portion closes around said workpiece.
- 2. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 1 having a head portion adapted to engage and apply torque to a workpiece, said head portion including a ring member adapted to substantially surround a peripheral surface of a workpiece and having a

first, fixed end and a second, free end such that, when an inner surface of said ring member engages a workpiece and a torque is applied to said head portion in a predetermined direction, said ring member closes around said workpiece.

- 3. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said wrench further includes a first cam surface disposed adjacent an outer surface of a free end portion of said ring such that, when said inner surface of said ring member engages said workpiece and said torque is applied to said head portion in said predetermined direction, said first cam surface presses against said outer surface of said free end portion of said ring.
- 4. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said first cam surface is generally convex.
- 5. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said outer surface of said free end portion is generally concave.
- 6. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said first cam surface is formed integrally with said wrench.
- 7. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said first cam surface is provided by an insert.
- 8. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said ring member comprises a plurality of segments.
- 9. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said segments define a generally polygonal inner surface of said ring member.

- 10. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 8, wherein each of said segments has an inner surface which is generally convex in the circumferential direction of said ring member.
- 11. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 8, wherein at least some of said segments are formed integrally with one another and said ring member is adapted to deform resiliently at junctions between adjacent, integrally formed segments.
- 12. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said junctions between adjacent, integrally formed rings have a reduced thickness in the radial direction as compared with the remainder of said segments.
- 13. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said junctions comprise portions of the inner surface of said ring member which are generally concave in the circumferential direction of said ring member.
- 14. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the inner surface of said ring member is corrugated.
- 15. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said head portion includes means for limiting movement of said free end of said ring member relative to said fixed end thereof in said predetermined direction.
- 16. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said head portion includes means for limiting movement of said free end of said ring member relative to said fixed end thereof in a direction opposite to said predetermined direction.
- 17. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said head portion includes hinge means whereby at least a portion of said ring member may be pivoted in the plane of said ring member relative to the remainder of said head portion.

- 18. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said ring member comprises a plurality of segments and wherein said hinge means is located between at least one pair of adjacent segments.
- 19. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 16, including resilient bias means associated with said hinge means and adapted to bias said ring member towards a closed position.
- 20. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said ring portion is pivotably connected to a yoke portion of said head and comprises a plurality of segments interconnected by an elongate flexible member having first and second free ends secured to said yoke portion such that pivoting movement of said ring relative to said yoke in a predetermined direction causes a length of said elongate flexible member passing around said ring to be shortened and the ring to close.
- 21. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in claim 20, wherein first and second segments of said ring are formed integrally with one another as part of a pivot member pivotably mounted in said yoke by means of a pivot pin and the remainder of said segments are formed as discrete members, said flexible elongate member being threaded through said remainder of said segments and the free ends thereof passing around an outer surface of said pivot member and around said pivot pin.
- 22. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first free end of the flexible elongate member extends from one of said discrete segments, passes around one part of said outer surface of said pivot member opposite an inner surface thereof defining a first segment, over the top of, around and under the pivot pin, and out of the front of the yoke portion, and wherein the second free end of the elongate flexible member extends from another of said discrete segments, passes around a second part of said outer surface of the pivot member opposite an inner

surface thereof defining a second segment, under the first free end and the pivot pin, and out of the front of the yoke portion.

#### REMARKS

The claims have been amended to eliminate multiple dependency and to improve their format. None of these amendments is believed to involve any new matter. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the foregoing amendments be entered, that the application as so amended receive an examination on the merits, and that the claims as now presented receive an early allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

Morris Liss, Reg. No. 24,510

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Telephone: 202-331-7111

Date: 10/1/01

#### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Amended) A wrench having a head portion [(10,110)] adapted to engage and apply torque to a workpiece [(42)], said head portion [(10,110)] including a flexible ring portion [(14,114)] having an inner working surface for engaging the workpiece [(42)], such that, when a torque is applied to said head [(10,110)] in a predetermined direction [(48,148)], said ring portion closes around said workpiece [(42)].
- 2. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 1 having a head portion [(10)] adapted to engage and apply torque to a workpiece [(42)], said head portion [(10)] including a ring member [(14)] adapted to substantially surround a peripheral surface of a workpiece [(42)] and having a first, fixed end [(16)] and a second, free end [(18)] such that, when an inner surface of said ring member [(14)] engages a workpiece [(42)] and a torque is applied to said head portion [(10)] in a predetermined direction [(48)], said ring member [(14)] closes around said workpiece [(42)].
- 3. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said wrench further includes a first cam surface [(28)] disposed adjacent an outer surface [(30)] of a free end portion of said ring [(14)] such that, when said inner surface of said ring member [(14)] engages said workpiece [(42)] and said torque is applied to said head portion [(10)] in said predetermined direction [(48)], said first cam surface presses against said outer surface [(30)] of said free end portion of said ring [(14)].
- 4. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said first cam surface [(28)] is generally convex.
- 5. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3 [or Claim 4], wherein said outer surface [(30)] of said free end portion is generally concave.

- 6. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in [any one of Claims 3 to 5] <u>Claim 3</u>, wherein said first cam surface [(28)] is formed integrally with said wrench.
- 7. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in [any one of Claims 3 to 5] Claim 3, wherein said first cam surface [(28)] is provided by an insert [(32)].
- 8. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in [any any one of Claims 2 to 7] Claim 2, wherein said ring member [(14)] comprises a plurality of segments [(20a-f)].
- 9. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said segments [(20a-f)] define a generally polygonal inner surface of said ring member [(14)].
- 10. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 8 [or Claim 9], wherein each of said segments [(20a-f)] has an inner surface which is generally convex in the circumferential direction of said ring member [(14)].
- 11. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in [any one of Claims 8 to 10] <u>Claim 8</u>, wherein at least some of said segments [(20a-f)] are formed integrally with one another and said ring member [(14)] is adapted to deform resiliently at junctions [(24a-e)] between adjacent, integrally formed segments.
- 12. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said junctions [(24a-e)] between adjacent, integrally formed rings have a reduced thickness in the radial direction as compared with the remainder of said segments [(20af)].
- 13. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said junctions [(24a-e)] comprise portions of the inner surface of said ring member which are generally concave in the circumferential direction of said ring member [(14)].

- 14. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in [any one of Claims 2 to 13] <u>Claim 2</u>, wherein the inner surface of said ring member is corrugated.
- 15. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in [any one of Claims 2 to 14] <u>Claim 2</u>, wherein said head portion [(10)] includes means for limiting movement of said free end [(18)] of said ring member [(14)] relative to said fixed end [(16)] thereof in said predetermined direction [(48)].
- 16. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in [any one of Claims 2 to 15] Claim 2, wherein said head portion [(10)] includes means for limiting movement of said free end [(18)] of said ring member [(14)] relative to said fixed end [(16)] thereof in a direction [(50)] opposite to said predetermined direction [(48)].
- 17. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in [any one of Claims 2 to 16] Claim 2, wherein said head portion [(10)] includes hinge means [(60,62,64,68,72,74)] whereby at least a portion of said ring member [(14)] may be pivoted in the plane of said ring member [(14)] relative to the remainder of said head portion [(10)].
- 18. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said ring member comprises a plurality of segments [(20a-f)] and wherein said hinge means [(60,62,64,68,72,74)] is located between at least one pair of adjacent segments [(20a-f)].
- 19. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 16 [or Claim 17], including resilient bias means [(80)] associated with said hinge means [(60,62,64,68,72,74)] and adapted to bias said ring member towards a closed position.
- 20. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said ring portion [(114)] is pivotably connected to a yoke portion [(204)] of said head [(110)] and comprises a plurality of segments [(120a-f)] interconnected by an elongate flexible

member [(202)] having first and second free ends [(202a, b)] secured to said yoke portion [(204)] such that pivoting movement of said ring [(114)] relative to said yoke [(204)] in a predetermined direction [(148)] causes a length of said elongate flexible member [(202)] passing around said ring [(114)] to be shortened and the ring [(114)] to close.

- 21. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in claim 20, wherein first and second segments [(120a, b)] of said ring [(114)] are formed integrally with one another as part of a pivot member [(200)] pivotably mounted in said yoke [(204)] by means of a pivot pin [(206)] and the remainder of said segments [(120c-f)] are formed as discrete members, said flexible elongate member being threaded through said remainder of said segments [(120c-f)] and the free ends [(202a, b)] thereof passing around an outer surface [(214)] of said pivot member and around said pivot pin [(206)].
- 22. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first free end [(202a)] of the flexible elongate member [(202)] extends from one of said discrete segments [(120f)], passes around one part of said outer surface [(214)] of said pivot member [(200)] opposite an inner surface thereof defining a first segment [(120a)], over the top of, around and under the pivot pin [(206)], and out of the front of the yoke portion [(204)], and wherein the second free end [(202b)] of the of the elongate flexible member [(202)] extends from another of said discrete segments [(120c)], passes around a second part of said outer surface [(214)] of the pivot member [(200)] opposite an inner surface thereof defining a second segment [(120b)], under the first free end [(202a)] and the pivot pin [(206)], and out of the front of the yoke portion [(204)].

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1	wrench
2	
3	The present invention relates to wrenches (also known
4	as "spanners", particularly in the United Kingdom), and
5	in particular to "ring" wrenches.
6	
7	A wrench is a tool for applying torque to a nut, bolt,
8	screw or the like (hereinafter referred to, for
9	convenience, as a "workpiece") for the purpose of
LO	tightening or slackening the workpiece. The wrench has
11	a head portion shaped to engage the periphery of the
L2	workpiece in a non-rotatable manner such that a force
L3	applied to rotate the head transmits torque to the
14	workpiece. The workpiece generally has a polygonal
15	shape, typically hexagonal or square, and the head of
16	the wrench has a complementary shape and size. The head
17	of a ring wrench is configured to substantially
18	surround the periphery of the workpiece.
19	
20	The following description will refer particularly to
21	wrenches for use with hexagonal nuts. However, it will
22	be understood that the invention is equally applicable

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to wrenches and corresponding nuts having other shapes

and to other types of workpiece such as bolts and

3 screws.

4

5 A conventional ring wrench has a ring-shaped head with

a hexagonally shaped inside surface, each section of

7 which is substantially flat. In use, the flat surfaces

8 and corners on the inner surface of the head engage the

9 flat surfaces and corners of the nut to be tightened or

10 slackened. When the head is rotated in the appropriate

11 direction the nut is slackened or tightened as

12 required. However if the nut is undersized, damaged or

worn, it is very likely that the head will 'slip' and

14 rotate around the nut instead of properly gripping or

engaging the flats and corners of the nut.

16

17 It is an object of the present invention to provide an

18 improved wrench with which workpieces that are

19 undersized, damaged or worn can be reliably engaged by

20 the wrench for applying a torque thereto.

21

24

22 In accordance with the invention there is provided a

wrench having a head portion adapted to engage and

apply torque to a workpiece, said head portion

25 including a flexible ring portion having an inner

26 working surface for engaging the workpiece, such that,

27 when a torque is applied to said head in a

28 predetermined direction, said ring portion closes

29 around said workpiece.

30

1 Preferably, said head portion is adapted to engage and

- apply torque to a workpiece, said head portion
- 3 including a ring member adapted to substantially
- 4 surround a peripheral surface of a workpiece and having
- 5 a first, fixed end and a second, free end such that,
- 6 when an inner surface of said ring member engages a
- 7 workpiece and a torque is applied to said head portion
- in a predetermined direction, said ring member closes
- 9 around said workpiece.

10

- 11 Preferably, said wrench further includes a first cam
- surface disposed adjacent an outer surface of a free
- end portion of said ring such that, when said inner
- 14 surface of said ring member engages said workpiece and
- said torque is applied to said head portion in said
- 16 predetermined direction, said first cam surface presses
- 17 against said outer surface of said free end portion of
- 18 said ring.

19

- 20 Preferably also, said first cam surface is generally
- 21 convex.

22

- 23 Preferably also, said outer surface of said free end
- 24 portion is generally concave.

25

- 26 Optionally, said first cam surface is formed integrally
- with said wrench or said first cam surface is provided
- 28 by an insert.

29

- 30 Preferably, said ring member comprises a plurality of
- 31 segments.

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1	Preferably also, said segments define a gen	nerally
2	polygonal inner surface of said ring member	? <b>.</b>
3		
4	Preferably also, each of said segments has	an inner
5	surface which is generally convex in the	
6	circumferential direction of said ring memb	er.
7		
8	Preferably, at least some of said segments	are formed
9	integrally with one another and said ring m	member is
10	adapted to deform resiliently at junctions	between
11	adjacent, integrally formed segments.	
12		
13	Preferably also, said junctions between adj	acent,
14	integrally formed rings have a reduced thic	kness in the
15	radial direction as compared with the remai	nder of said
16	segments.	
17		
18	Preferably also, said junctions comprise po	rtions of
19	the inner surface of said ring member which	are
20	generally concave in the circumferential di	rection of
21	said ring member.	
22		
23	Optionally, the inner surface of said ring	member is
24	corrugated.	
25		
26	Preferably, said head portion includes mean	s for
27	limiting movement of said free end of said	ring member
28	relative to said fixed end thereof in said	

predetermined direction. 29

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Preferably, said head portion includes means for 31

limiting movement of said free end of said ring member 32

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5 relative to said fixed end thereof in a direction 1 opposite to said predetermined direction. 2 3 Preferably, said head portion includes hinge means 4 whereby at least a portion of said ring member may be 5 6 pivoted in the plane of said ring member relative to 7 the remainder of said head portion. 8 9 Preferably also, said ring member comprises a plurality of segments and said hinge means is located between at 10 least one pair of adjacent segments. 11 12 Preferably also, the wrench includes resilient bias 13 means associated with said hinge means and adapted to 14 15 bias said ring member towards a closed position. 16 In an alternative embodiment, ring portion is pivotably 17 connected to a yoke portion of said head and comprises 18 a plurality of segments interconnected by an elongate 19 20 flexible member having first and second free ends 21 secured to said yoke portion such that pivoting 22 movement of said ring relative to said yoke in a 23 predetermined direction causes a length of said 24 elongate flexible member passing around said ring to be 25 shortened and the ring to close. 26 27 Preferably, first and second segments of said ring are 28 formed integrally with one another as part of a pivot 29 member pivotably mounted in said yoke by means of a 30 pivot pin and the remainder of said segments are formed

as discrete members, said flexible elongate member

being threaded through said remainder of said segments

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and the free ends thereof passing around an outer

2 surface of said pivot member and around said pivot pin.

3

4 Preferably also, the first free end of the flexible

5 elongate member extends from one of said discrete

6 segments, passes around one part of said outer surface

of said pivot member opposite an inner surface thereof

8 defining a first segment, over the top of, around and

9 under the pivot pin, and out of the front of the yoke

10 portion, and wherein the second free end of the of the

11 elongate flexible member extends from another of said

discrete segments, passes around a second part of said

outer surface of the pivot member opposite an inner

surface thereof defining a second segment, under the

15 first free end and the pivot pin, and out of the front

of the yoke portion.

17

18 Embodiments of the invention will now be described, by

19 way of example only, with reference to the accompanying

20 drawings in which:

21

22 Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a head portion of a

23 first embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the

24 present invention;

25

26 Figs. 2a, 2b and 2c are front elevations of examples of

27 dual-head wrenches of different sizes in accordance

with the embodiment of Fig. 1;

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30 Fig. 3a illustrates in perspective the wrench of Fig. 1

31 gripping a worn nut and Fig.3b shows a perspective view

32 of the worn nut of Fig. 3a;

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7 1 2 Fig. 4a is a front elevation of a head portion of a second embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the 3 present invention, and Fig.4b is an end elevation the 4 5 wrench of Fig.4a; 6 7 Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a head portion of a 8 third embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the 9 present invention; 10 Figs. 6a-6d are front elevations of a head portion of a 11 fourth embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the 12 13 present invention in which head is hinged, Fig. 6a showing the head in its working position and Figs. 6b, 14 6c and 6d showing the head rotated by different angles 15 about the hinge; 16 17 18 Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the head portion of a fifth embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the 19 present invention in which the head is hinged; 20 21 22 Fig. 8 is a front elevation of the head portion of a 23 sixth embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the present invention in which the head is hinged, and in 24 which the hinge is provided by a ball and socket joint; 25 26

Fig. 9 is a front elevation of the head portion of a seventh embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the present invention in which the head is hinged, and in which the hinge is provided by a knuckle joint;

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WO 00/58057 PCT/GB00/01204 Figs. 10a-10c are front elevations of the head portion 1 of an eighth embodiment of a wrench in accordance with 2 the present invention, in which the head is hinged, Fig 3 10c showing the head in its working position and Figs. 4 10a and 10b showing the head in fully and partially 5 open positions; б 7 Figs. 11a and 11b are front elevations of the head 8 portion of a ninth embodiment of a wrench in accordance 9 with the present invention in which the head includes 10 11 multiple hinges, Fig.11a showing the head in its working position and Fig. 11b showing the head in an 12 13 open position, and Fig.11c is a side elevation the 14 wrench of Fig.11a; 15 16 Figs. 12a-12e are front elevations of the head portion of tenth embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the 17 present invention, in which the head is hinged by means 18 of a chain link interconnecting two portions of the 19 head, Fig. 12a showing the head in its working position 20 and Figs. 12b-12e showing the head rotated by different 21 22 angles about the hinge, and Figs. 12f-12h are perspective views illustrating the chain link of Figs. 23 24 12a-12e; Figs. 13a and 13b are front elevations of the head 26 portion of an eleventh embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the invention, in which the head is

25

27 28 hinged by means of a chain link and incorporating 29 30 resilient bias means, and Fig. 13c is a front elevation 31 of a chain link incorporating integral resilient bias

32 elements; WO 00/58057 PCT/GB00/01204

1

2 Fig. 14 is a front elevation of the head portion of a

- 3 twelfth embodiment of a wrench in accordance with the
- 4 present invention; and

5

- 6 Fig. 15a is a side elevation, partly in section, of a
- 7 thirteenth embodiment of the present invention and Fig.
- 8 15b is an exploded perspective view of components of
- 9 the wrench of Fig. 15a.

10

- 11 The embodiments of the invention will now be described
- with reference to the drawings. In the various
- embodiments and corresponding drawings, like reference
- 14 numerals will be used to indicate like features.

15

- 16 Referring now to Fig. 1 of the drawings, a wrench in
- 17 accordance with the invention includes a head portion
- 18 10 connected to a shaft or handle 12. The head portion
- 19 10 is in the form of a ring 14 intended to
- 20 substantially surround the peripheral surface of a
- 21 workpiece such as a nut, bolt or screw. In use, the
- 22 inner surface of the head 10 engages the peripheral
- 23 surface of the workpiece. Fig. 1 shows the wrench in
- 24 its "rest" condition, with no torque applied.

- 26 The ring 14 has a first, fixed end 16 connected to the
- 27 shaft 12 and a second, free end 18 which terminates
- 28 close to the first end 16 but which is not connected
- 29 thereto or to the shaft 12. In this embodiment, the
- 30 ring 14 is divided into segments 20a-f corresponding in
- number to the number of faces of the peripheral surface
- 32 of the workpiece with which the wrench is intended to

10

be used, such that the inner surface of the ring 14 has 1 a generally polygonal configuration. Preferably, the 2 inner surface 22 of each segment 20a-f is generally 3 convex, such that the thickness of the ring 14 varies 4 around its circumference, being thinnest at the 5 junctions 24a-e between adjacent segments. Preferably 6 also, the junctions 24a-e are radiused (concave). 7 free end 18 comprises part of the end segment 20f of 8 9 the ring 14. 10 The head 10 further includes a cam portion 26 located 11 radially outwards from the end segment 20f of the ring 12 14 and defining a first cam surface 28 adapted to co-13 operate with a second cam surface 30 provided by the 14 outer surface of the end segment 20f of the ring 14. 15 The first cam surface 28 is preferably generally convex 16 17 and the second cam surface 30 is preferably generally concave (such that the outer surface of the end segment 18 19 20f of the ring is configured as a decreasing ramp). The first cam surface 28 may be provided by an insert 20 21 in the cam portion 26 such as a cylindrical pin or roller 32. Adjacent the cam portion 26 there is 22 provided an abutment surface 34, generally parallel to 23 an end surface 36 of the free end 18 of the ring 14 and 24 spaced therefrom by a gap 38. 25 26 Figs. 2a to 2c show a set of dual-head wrenches 40 incorporating the head design illustrated in Fig. 1. As in the case of conventional wrenches, wrenches in

27 28 29 30 accordance with the present invention may be provided in a variety of sizes to suit standard workpiece sizes, 31 with single or dual heads. A dual-head wrench could 32

1 incorporate a first head in accordance with the

invention and a second conventional head.

3

4 Fig. 3b illustrates a nut 42 engaging a bolt 44, and

5 Fig. 3a shows the wrench of Fig. 1 engaging the nut 42.

6 It is common for the nuts, bolt heads etc to become

7 worn in use, so that the corners 46 of the nut between

8 its peripheral faces wear flat as shown in Fig. 3b.

9 The head of a conventional wrench will tend to slip

10 around a worn nut of this type.

11

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12 When a wrench in accordance with the present invention

is engaged with a nut 6 as shown in Fig. 3a and a force

14 applied to the head in the direction of the arrow 48

15 (i.e. in the direction defined by the shortest distance

16 between the fixed end 16 and the free end 18 of the

17 ring) then, assuming that a certain minimal degree of

18 friction is generated between the inner surface of the

19 ring and the nut 42, the ring 14 will deform and tend

20 to close around the nut 42, progressively tightening

21 the grip between the ring 14 and the nut 42 and

22 preventing any slippage even if the nut 42 is

23 significantly worn, damaged or undersized.

24

In more detail, when torque is applied to the wrench in

26 the direction shown by the arrow 48, this causes the

27 first cam surface 28 to press against the second cam

28 surface 30, pushing the free end 18 of the ring 14

inwards towards the nut 42. The torque applied when

30 the shaft is first turned causes a force to be applied

31 radially inwards from the free end 18 onto the nut 42.

32 This force effectively wedges the free end 18 against

PCT/GB00/01204 12 the nut 42. When further torque applied, the wrench 1 shaft and ring are pulled around in the direction 48 such that the cam moves along the second cam surface 30 in the direction shown by arrow 48. The shape of the second cam surface 30 also means that the abutting 6 surface 36 of the end segment 20f of the ring 14 moves towards the abutment 34, narrowing the gap 38. 7 8 9 In effect, the ring is being stretched from the position of the last segment 20f which is secured 10 against the nut. The force transmitted around the ring 11 14 also acts to deform the ring at the segment 12 junctions 24a-e. The convex shape of inner surfaces 22 13 of the ring segments 20a-f also serve to enhance the 14 grip between the ring 14 and the peripheral surfaces of 15 the workpiece. Even if the workpiece is damaged, worn 16 or undersized, providing there is sufficient initial 17 contact and friction between the ring and the 18 workpiece, the ring 14 will deform inwards to provide 19 increased grip enabling further torque to be applied to 20 21 rotate the workpiece. 23 In the embodiments of Figs. 1 to 3, the junctions 24a-e between adjacent segments 20a-f of the ring 14 provide "integral hinges", allowing the ring to deform

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24 25 26 elastically and close around the workpiece. 27 surfaces 34 and 36 limit the deformation of the ring 14 when torque is applied in the direction of the arrow 28 48. However, if torque was applied in the opposite 29 direction (arrow 50 in Fig. 1), there is a risk that 30 the ring 14 would be damaged by being deformed 31 plastically.

Figs. 4a and 4b illustrate a further embodiment of the invention which is similar to that of Fig. 1 except that the head 10 includes means for preventing the ring 14 from opening excessively if the head 10 is rotated in the direction indicated by the arrow 50. The free end 18 of the ring 14 is provided with an outward projection 52 which co-operates with a corresponding recess 54 formed in the cam portion 26. In this example, the insert 32 of Fig. 1 is omitted and the first cam surface 28 is formed integrally with the cam

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portion 26.

Fig. 5. illustrates a further embodiment similar to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, with a different configuration of a catch arrangement to prevent opening of the ring. In this example, the free end 56 of the end segment 20f of the ring 14 is extended and is accommodated by a notch or channel 58 formed in the head portion 10 adjacent the cam portion 26. The extended free end 56 and notch 58 co-operate to limit movement of the end segment 20f of the ring 14 both in the direction of the arrow 48 and in the direction of the arrow 50. Other equivalent arrangements may be employed in these or any of the other embodiments of the invention to limit movement of the end segment 20f in either or both of the directions 48 and 50.

The embodiment of Fig. 5 again includes an insert 32 which provides the first cam surface 28 of the wrench. It will be understood that an insert of this type may be included in any of the embodiments of the invention,

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or the first cam surface 28 may be formed as an

2 integral part of the head of the wrench in any of the

3 embodiments of the invention.

4

- 5 In the embodiments described thus far, the head of the
- 6 wrench comprises a substantially closed ring which, in
- 7 use, substantially surrounds the workpiece. As with
- 8 conventional ring-type wrenches, this arrangement means
- 9 that, in certain circumstances, it may be difficult or
- impossible for the wrench to engage a particular
- 11 workpiece.

- 13 Figs 6a-6d illustrate a further embodiment of the
- 14 present invention in which the ring defined by the head
- of the wrench is provided with a hinge or pivot 60,
- enabling the ring 14 to be opened in order to engage a
- 17 workpiece. In this example, the hinge 60 is provided
- 18 at the junction 24a between first and second segments
- 19 adjacent the fixed end 16 of the ring 14. Fig. 6a
- 20 shows the ring closed, in position for use. Figs. 6b,
- 21 6c and 6d illustrate the use of the hinge 60 to open
- 22 the ring 14. This embodiment is particularly useful
- 23 where the ring 14 of the wrench is to be fitted around,
- 24 for example, a nut located on a length of pipe. The
- 25 hinge 60 allows the ring 14 to be opened out to allow
- 26 it to be easily fitted around the workpiece. This has
- 27 particular advantages over traditional closed ring
- wrenches which cannot be used if the ring cannot be
- 29 fitted over the end of the pipe to be positioned on the
- 30 nut. Once in position, the wrench of the present
- 31 invention can be used to tighten or loosen the nut or
- 32 bolt as previously described.

Fig. 7 shows a wrench in accordance with the present 2 invention similar to that of Figs 6 a-d, but with an 3 integral first cam surface 28 rather than an insert. In 4 this example also, the convex inner surfaces 22 of the 5 ring segments 20a-f have less curvature than in the 6 7 embodiment of Fig.1. This provides a larger surface 8 area of contact between these surfaces and the surfaces of the workpiece. In addition, the junctions 24a-e are 9 radiused so as to be substantially semicircular in 10 profile. 11

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13 Fig. 8 shows further embodiment of a wrench in accordance with present invention, similar to that of 14 Figs 6 a-d, but with a hinge provided by ball and 15 16 socket joint 62 which, in this example, is located 17 between the second and third ring segments 20b,20c. 18 Fig. 9 shows a wrench in accordance with the present invention similar to that of Figs 6 a-d, with a knuckle 19 20 joint 64 providing a hinge between the first and second 21 ring segments 20a,20b. This embodiment is shown in its 22 working position, where a torque is to be applied in 23 the direction shown by arrow 48, such that the free end 24 18 of the ring 14 moves freely towards the abutment 34. The extent of this free movement is determined by a gap 25 26 66 formed by the knuckle joint between the adjacent 27 ring segments 20a, 20b. Once this gap 66 has been closed, any additional torque will cause the ring 14 to 28 29 deform and the area inside the ring to decrease. 30 abutment of the segments 20a,20b provides additional 31 leverage.

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Figs. 10a, 10b and 10c show a wrench in accordance with the present invention similar to that of Figs 6 a-d, with an extended ball and socket joint 68 providing a

4 hinge between the second and third ring segments

5 20b,20c. This figure also shows the extent to which the

6 ring 14 may be opened to allow an object to be fitted

7 inside the ring. As with Fig. 9, the ring 14 moves

8 freely until an extension portion 71 of the ball and

9 socket joint 68, connected to the third ring segment

10 20c, abuts against the outer surface of the second ring

11 segment 20b. Thereafter, the area inside the ring is

12 decreased by deformation of the ring about the

junctions 24c-e between the segments 20c-f.

14

15 Figs. 11a, 11b and 11c illustrate a further embodiment

of the present invention in which pivot hinges 72 are

17 provided between each of the segments 20a-f of the ring

18 14.

19

In use, the wrench illustrated in Figs. 11a, 11b and

21 11c allows the ring 14 to be opened out as shown in

22 Fig. 11b because each of the segments is rotatable

about the hinges 72. This again allows the wrench to

24 be positioned around a nut or bolt located on a length

25 of pipe.

26

27 Whilst the above examples describe a ring inner surface

28 which is substantially hexagonal in shape, in its

29 working position, further examples of the present

30 invention are envisaged in which the inner surface is

31 triangular, square, pentagonal, heptagonal, octagonal,

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17

nonagonal, decagonal or having a larger number of

2 sides.

3

4 Figs 12a-e illustrate a further embodiment of the

5 present invention in which the third and fourth ring

6 segments 20c,20d are hingeably connected by a chain

7 link 74. The term "chain link" as used herein means an

8 arrangement in which a plate member 76 having a figure-

9 of-eight configuration is disposed on either side of

10 the ring 14 and pivot pins 78 extend between the plates

11 76 through bores formed at the ends of the adjacent

12 ring segments 20c,20d. This is a preferred form of

13 hinge for use in accordance with the present invention

14 and may be employed to interconnect one or more pairs

of ring segments other than or in addition to the third

and fourth segments as shown in this embodiment. Fig.

17 12a shows the wrench in its working position (closed)

and Figs. 12b-e show the ring 14 progressively opening

19 from the working position. Figs. 12f to 12h illustrate

the chain link 74 in more detail. Fig. 12f is an

21 exploded view of the chain link 74, also including a

22 spring clip 79 which would normally be included in a

23 chain link of this type. Fig. 12g shows the ring 14

24 hinged open and Fig. 12h shows the ring 14 hinged

25 closed.

26

27 Figs. 13a and 13b show a further embodiment of the

invention, similar to that of Figs. 12a-e, in which the

29 chain link hinge 74 is provided with resilient bias

30 means comprising spring elements 80 which tend to urge

31 the ring 14 towards its normal closed, working

32 position, illustrated in Fig. 13a. The combination of

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18 the hinge and resilient bias means generally provides a 1 junction between the adjacent ring sections connected 2 by the hinge 74 (segments 20c,20d in this preferred 3 example) which is more flexible than the "integral 4 hinges" provided by the junctions 24a,b,d,e between the 5 other pairs of adjacent segments. The use of such 6 resilient bias means that the wrench operates in a 7 substantially identical manner to that of the 8 embodiment of Fig. 1 when rotated in the direction 48. 9 However, when rotated in the opposite direction 50, the 10 resilient bias means associated with the hinge 74 11 allows the ring 14 to open slightly so that the ring 14 12 may rotate relative to the workpiece, thereby providing 13 a type of ratchet mechanism so that the wrench does not 14 need to be removed from the workpiece between 15. successive strokes in the "working direction" 48. 16 bias means allows the ring to rotate relative to the 17 workpiece on the return stroke, and urges the ring 18 segments back into their working position for the next 19 20 working stroke.

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In this example, the spring elements 80 are formed integrally with the plates 76 of the chain link 74, comprising resilient arms 82 which extend from either end of the plates 76, curving in the plane of the plates 76 around the outer ends thereof, and having end portions 84 which are bent out of the plane of the plates 76. When the plates 76 are located on either side of the ring segments 20c,20d, the end portions 84 of the arms 82 project into and engage with apertures 86 formed in the side faces of the adjacent ring segments 20c,20d.

1 The ring 14 may be opened against the return force of 2 the spring elements 80 as seen in Fig. 13b, allowing 3 the wrench to engage, for example, a nut located on a 4 length of pipe, as in the previous embodiments of the 5 invention incorporating hinged rings. 6 7 It will be understood that different types of resilient 8 bias means may be incorporated into chain link hinges 9 of the type employed in the embodiments of Figs. 12 and 10 13, or into other types of hinges. 11 12 Fig 14 shows a further embodiment of the present 13 invention in which the inside surface of the ring 14 is 14 substantially circular, rather than polygonal. The 15 inner surface of the ring 14 is provided with 16 corrugations or serrations 90 which grip the workpiece 17 inside the ring on application of a torque. 18 14 as a whole is sufficiently flexible to deform and 19 close around the workpiece. The size, shape and 20 distribution of the corrugations 90 will depend on the 21 nature of the intended workpiece. This embodiment may 22 also be modified to incorporate variations of the cam 23 surfaces, stops and catches, hinges etc. described in 24 relation to previous embodiments. Also, the segmented 25 rings of previous embodiments may be provided with 26 serrations or corrugations on their inner surfaces. 27 28 Figs. 15a and 15b show a further alternative embodiment 29 30

of a wrench in accordance with the present invention, again comprising a assembly 110 and a shaft 112.

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In this embodiment, the head 110 comprises a ring 1 assembly 114 which consists of a generally V-shaped 2 member 200, the inner surfaces which define first and 3 second segments 120a and 120b of the ring, and a 4 plurality of discrete segments 120c-f. The V-shaped 5 member 200 and the segments 120c-f are interconnected 6 by an elongate, substantially inelastic, flexible 7 8 member 202, such as a strap or the like (suitably 9 formed from metal, plastics, leather or textile material) which is threaded through the segments 120c-10 The head 110 further includes a yoke portion 204 11 formed at the upper end of the shaft 112. The V-shaped 12 member is pivotably mounted in the yoke portion 204 by 13 means of a pivot pin 206 which extends through yoke 14 apertures 208 and complementary apertures 210 formed 15

adjacent the apex of the V-shaped member 200.

16 17

The outer surface of the V-shaped member 200 is formed 18 with a channel 212, defining a saddle surface 214 19 extending between two lug portions 216 which contain 20 the apertures 210. The strap 202 has first and second 21 free ends 202a and 202b. The first free end 202a of 22 23 the strap 202 extends from the segment 120f, passes around one half of the saddle surface 214 opposite the 24 segment surface 120a, over the top of, around and under 25 the pivot pin 206, and out of the front of the yoke 26 portion 204. The second free end 202b of the of the 27 strap 202 extends from the segment 120c, passes around 28 the second half of the saddle surface 214 opposite the 29 segment surface 120b, under the first free end 202a and 30 the pivot pin 206, and out of the front of the yoke 31 portion 204. Both of the free ends 202a and 202b are 32

secured to the front of the yoke portion 204 by any

2 suitable means such as rivets 218 engaging apertures

3 220.

4

- 5 In use, the ring assembly 114 is placed over the
- 6 workpiece. When torque is applied to the yoke 204 in
- 7 the direction of the arrow 148, the yoke 204 pivots
- 8 relative to the V-shaped member 200, pulling on the
- 9 second free end 202b of the strap 202 so that the trap
- 10 202 is pulled through the segments 120c-f, closing the
- 11 ring 114 about the workpiece by decreasing the
- 12 circumference of the head ring 114 and tightening the
- grip of the ring 114 around the workpiece. Further
- 14 torque applied to the shaft allows the workpiece to be
- 15 rotated with the head of the wrench.

16

- 17 It will be appreciated that the extent of tightening of
- the strap per unit angle through which the shaft has
- 19 been turned in the direction of arrow 148 is dependent
- upon the circumference of the pivot pin 206. A larger
- 21 pin circumference will tighten the strap by turning the
- 22 shaft through a smaller angle than would be required
- where the pin circumference is smaller.

- 25 If torque is applied opposite to the direction of the
- 26 arrow 148, the angle between the head and the shaft is
- 27 changed such that the strap is loosened to allow the
- 28 head 122 to be fitted over larger workpieces. The
- wrench 100 is operated as before, by turning the shaft
- 30 in the direction of arrow 124. This embodiment
- 31 therefore provides additional flexibility by allowing
- 32 the wrench to be used on differently sized work pieces

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depending on the initial angle between the shaft and the head. The arrangement may also allow the ring 114 to ratchet about the workpiece on return strokes between working strokes, as previously described in relation to other embodiments of the invention.

6

7 Improvements and modifications may be incorporated

8 without departing from the scope of the invention as

9 defined in the Claims appended hereto.

1 CLAIMS

2

- 3 1. A wrench having a head portion (10,110) adapted to
- 4 engage and apply torque to a workpiece (42), said head
- 5 portion (10,110) including a flexible ring portion
- 6 (14,114) having an inner working surface for engaging
- 7 the workpiece (42), such that, when a torque is applied
- 8 to said head (10,110) in a predetermined direction
- 9 (48,148), said ring portion closes around said
- 10 workpiece (42).

11

- 12 2. A wrench as claimed in Claim 1 having a head
- portion (10) adapted to engage and apply torque to a
- 14 workpiece (42), said head portion (10) including a ring
- member (14) adapted to substantially surround a
- 16 peripheral surface of a workpiece (42) and having a
- 17 first, fixed end (16) and a second, free end (18) such
- that, when an inner surface of said ring member (14)
- 19 engages a workpiece (42) and a torque is applied to
- 20 said head portion (10) in a predetermined direction
- 21 (48), said ring member (14) closes around said
- 22 workpiece (42).

- 24 3. A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said
- 25 wrench further includes a first cam surface (28)
- 26 disposed adjacent an outer surface (30) of a free end
- 27 portion of said ring (14) such that, when said inner
- 28 surface of said ring member (14) engages said workpiece
- 29 (42) and said torque is applied to said head portion
- 30 (10) in said predetermined direction (48), said first
- 31 cam surface presses against said outer surface (30) of
- 32 said free end portion of said ring (14).

2 4. A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said first

24

3 cam surface (28) is generally convex.

4

- 5 5. A wrench as claimed in Claim 3 or Claim 4, wherein
- 6 said outer surface (30) of said free end portion is
- 7 generally concave.

8

- 9 6. A wrench as claimed in any one of Claims 3 to 5,
- wherein said first cam surface (28) is formed
- 11 integrally with said wrench.

12

- 7. A wrench as claimed in any one of Claims 3 to 5,
- wherein said first cam surface (28) is provided by an
- 15 insert (32).

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- 17 8. A wrench as claimed in any any one of Claims 2 to
- 7, wherein said ring member (14) comprises a plurality
- 19 of segments (20a-f).

20

- 9. A wrench as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said
- 22 segments (20a-f) define a generally polygonal inner
- 23 surface of said ring member (14).

24

- 25 10. A wrench as claimed in Claim 8 or Claim 9, wherein
- 26 each of said segments (20a-f) has an inner surface
- which is generally convex in the circumferential
- 28 direction of said ring member (14).

- 30 11. A wrench as claimed in any one of Claims 8 to 10,
- 31 wherein at least some of said segments (20a-f) are
- 32 formed integrally with one another and said ring member

2 (24a-e) between adjacent, integrally formed segments.

3

- 4 12. A wrench as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said
- 5 junctions (24a-e) between adjacent, integrally formed
- 6 rings have a reduced thickness in the radial direction
- 7 as compared with the remainder of said segments (20a-
- 8 f).

9

- 10 13. A wrench as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said
- junctions (24a-e) comprise portions of the inner
- surface of said ring member which are generally concave
- in the circumferential direction of said ring member
- 14 (14).

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- 16 14. A wrench as claimed in any one of Claims 2 to 13,
- wherein the inner surface of said ring member is
- 18 corrugated.

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- 20 15. A wrench as claimed in any one of Claims 2 to 14,
- 21 wherein said head portion (10) includes means for
- 22 limiting movement of said free end (18) of said ring
- 23 member (14) relative to said fixed end (16) thereof in
- 24 said predetermined direction (48).

25

- 26 16. A wrench as claimed in any one of Claims 2 to 15,
- 27 wherein said head portion (10) includes means for
- limiting movement of said free end (18) of said ring
- 29 member (14) relative to said fixed end (16) thereof in
- 30 a direction (50) opposite to said predetermined
- 31 direction (48).

1

A wrench as claimed in any one of Claims 2 to 16,

- wherein said head portion (10) includes hinge means 2
- (60, 62, 64, 68, 72, 74) whereby at least a portion of 3
- said ring member (14) may be pivoted in the plane of 4
- said ring member (14) relative to the remainder of said 5
- head portion (10). 6

7

- A wrench as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said ring 8
- member comprises a plurality of segments (20a-f) and 9
- 10 wherein said hinge means (60, 62, 64, 68, 72, 74) is
- located between at least one pair of adjacent segments 11
- (20a-f). 12

13

- A wrench as claimed in Claim 16 or Claim 17, 14
- including resilient bias means (80) associated with 15
- said hinge means (60, 62, 64, 68, 72, 74) and adapted 16
- to bias said ring member towards a closed position. 17

18

- 20. A wrench as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said ring 19
- portion (114) is pivotably connected to a yoke portion 20
- 21 (204) of said head (110) and comprises a plurality of
- segments (120a-f) interconnected by an elongate 22
- 23 flexible member (202) having first and second free ends
- (202a,b) secured to said yoke portion (204) such that 24
- pivoting movement of said ring (114) relative to said 25
- yoke (204) in a predetermined direction (148) causes a 26
- 27 length of said elongate flexible member (202) passing
- around said ring (114) to be shortened and the ring 28
- (114) to close. 29

30

- 31 A wrench as claimed in claim 20, wherein first and
- 32 second segments (120a,b) of said ring (114) are formed

integrally with one another as part of a pivot member

2 (200) pivotably mounted in said yoke (204) by means of

a pivot pin (206) and the remainder of said segments

4 (120c-f) are formed as discrete members, said flexible

5 elongate member being threaded through said remainder

of said segments (120c-f) and the free ends (202a,b)

7 thereof passing around an outer surface (214) of said

8 pivot member and around said pivot pin (206).

9

10 22. A wrench as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first

free end (202a) of the flexible elongate member (202)

12 extends from one of said discrete segments (120f),

passes around one part of said outer surface (214) of

said pivot member (200) opposite an inner surface

thereof defining a first segment (120a), over the top

of, around and under the pivot pin (206), and out of

the front of the yoke portion (204), and wherein the

second free end (202b) of the of the elongate flexible

19 member (202) extends from another of said discrete

20 segments (120c), passes around a second part of said

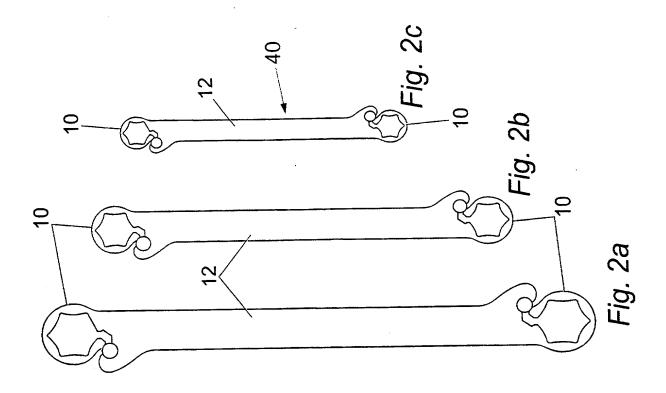
outer surface (214) of the pivot member (200) opposite

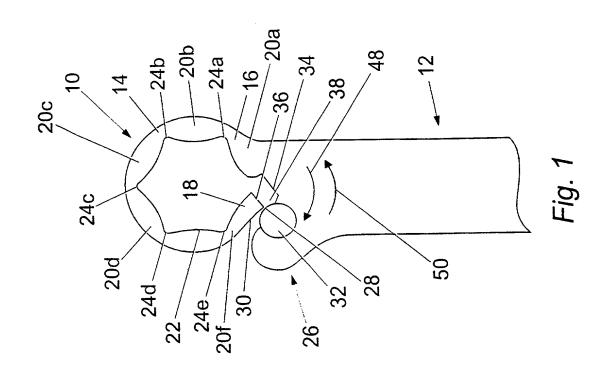
22 an inner surface thereof defining a second segment

23 (120b), under the first free end (202a) and the pivot

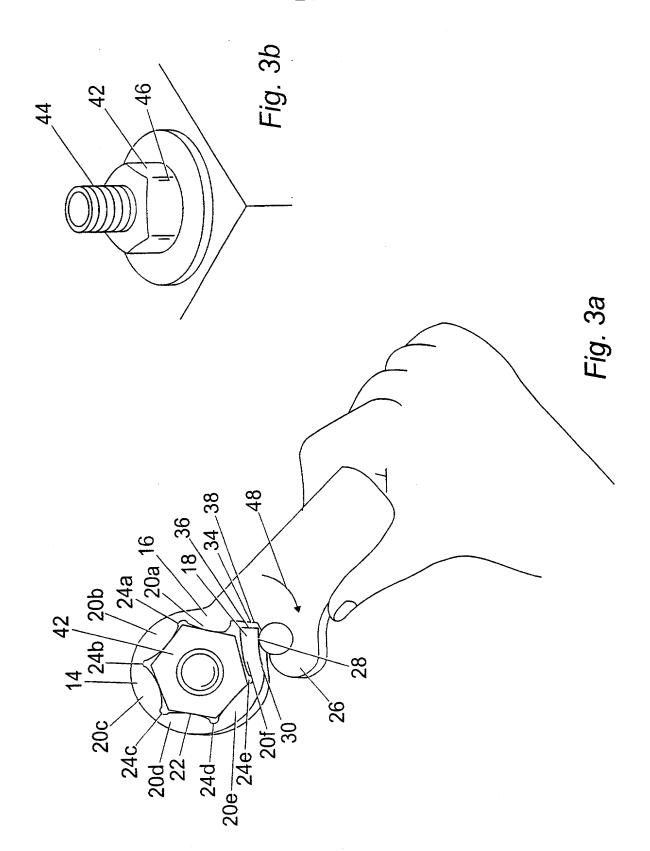
24 pin (206), and out of the front of the yoke portion

25 (204).

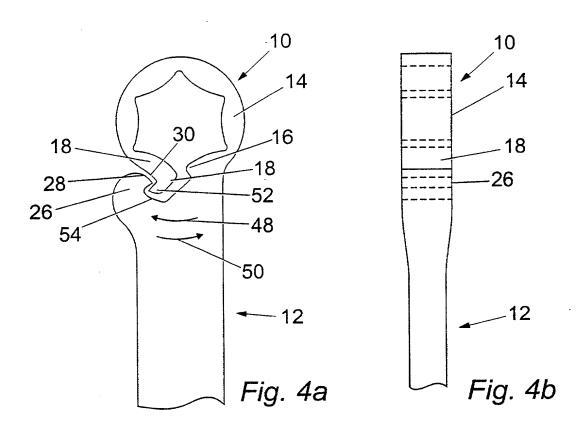


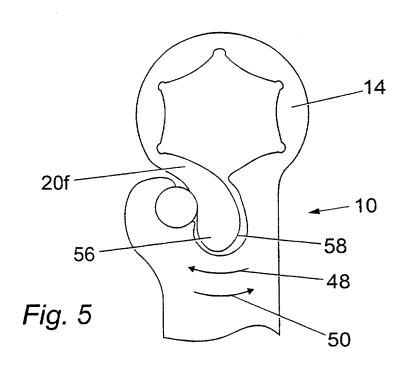


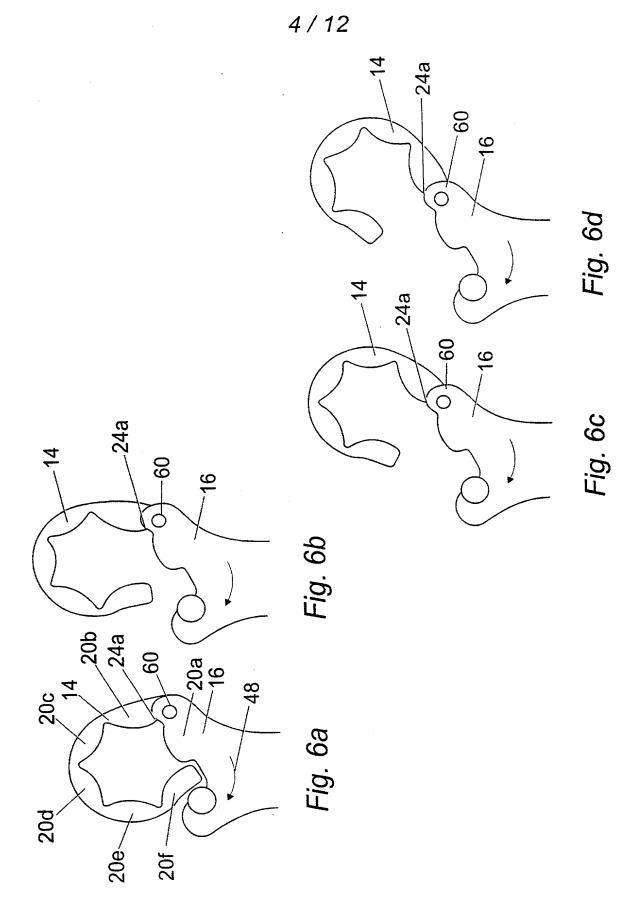
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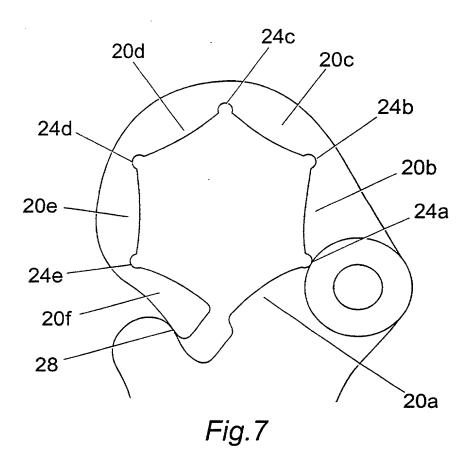


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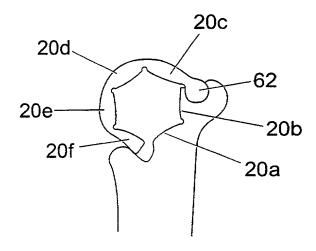
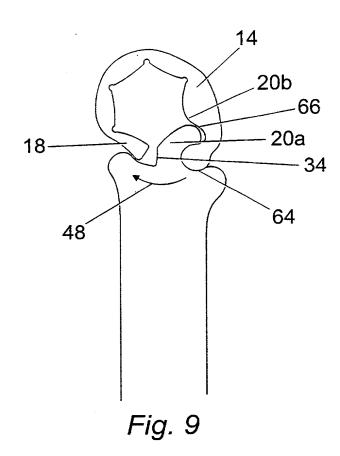
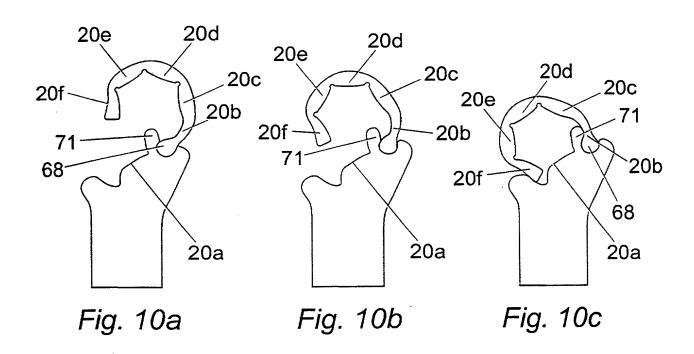


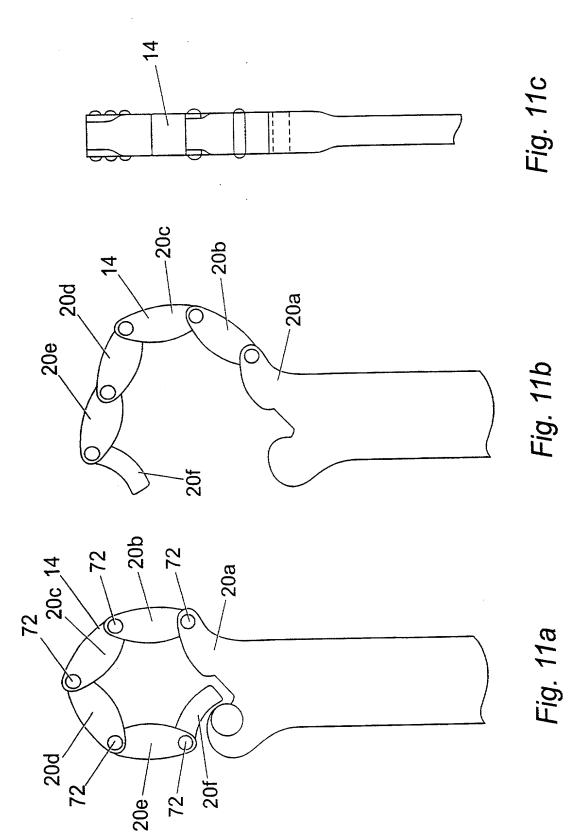
Fig. 8







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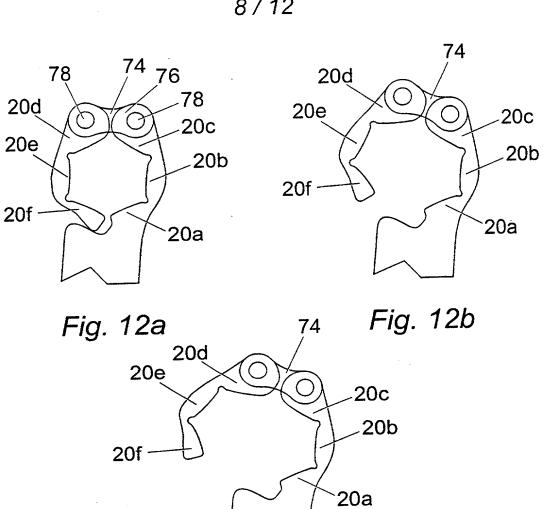
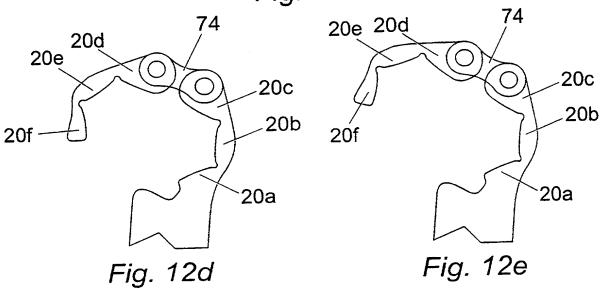
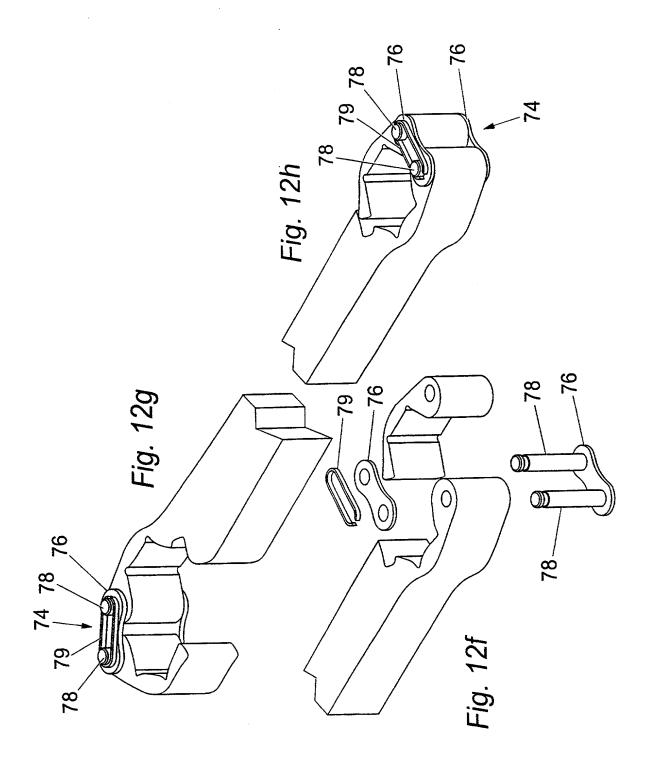
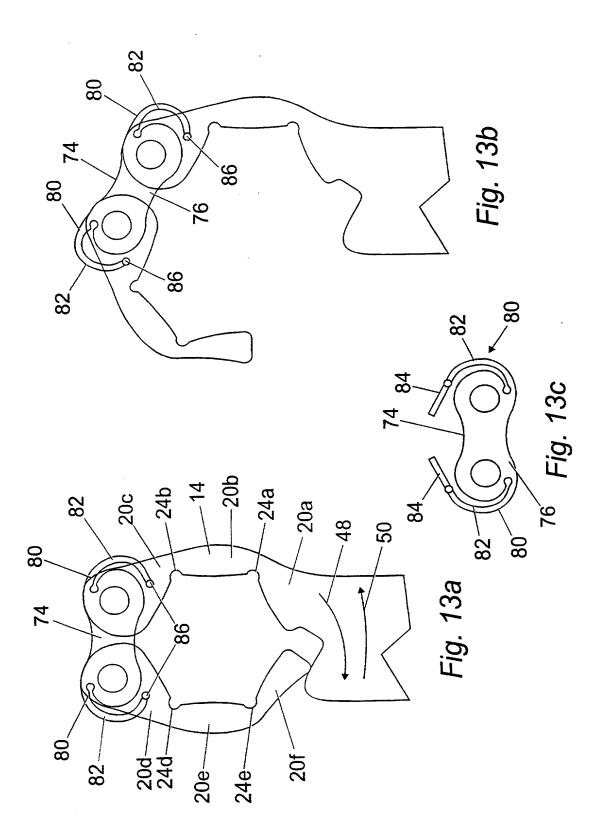


Fig. 12c







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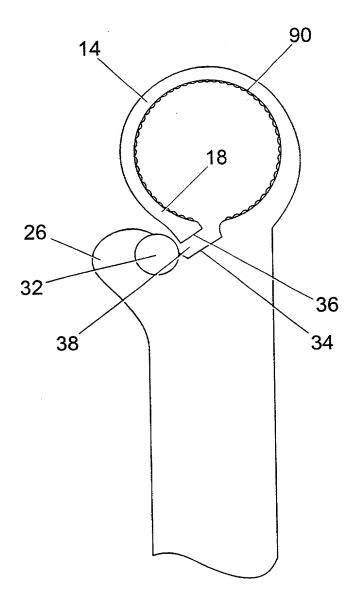
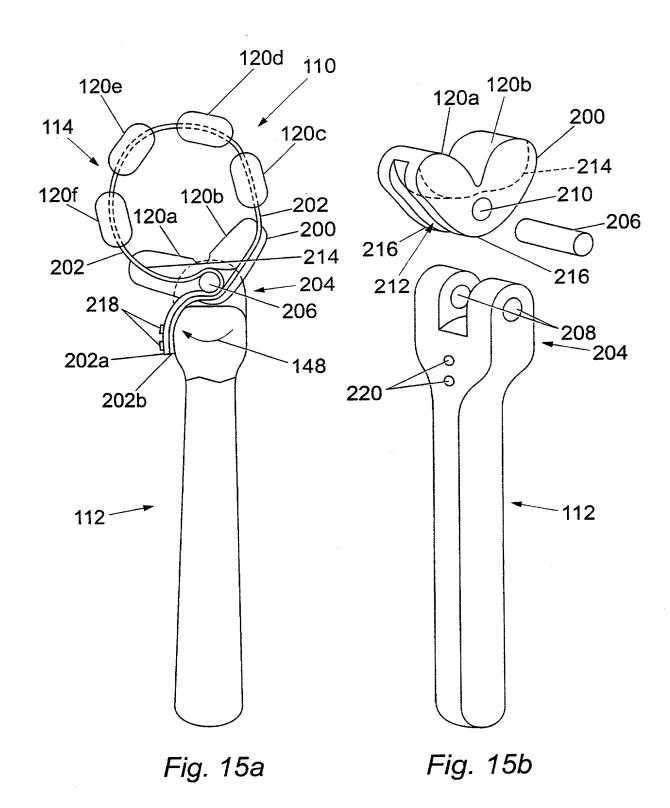


Fig. 14



#### DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

WRENCH

the specification of which: (check one)

[ ] is attached hereto.

[XX] was filed on March 29, 2000, as PCT International Application Number PCT/GB00/01204, and was filed on October 1, 2001, as U.S. patent application Serial No. 09/937,767, and amended on October 1, 2001 (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.56(a).

Prior Foreign Application(s): I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or §365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below, or § 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

			Priority Claimed	
9907059.1	UK	29/March/1999	[XX]	[]
(Application No.)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	YES	NO
(Application No.)	(Country)		[]	[]
(Application No.)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	YES	NO
(Application No.)	(Country)	(Day/Honds 1 out 1 hou)	7.1	[]
(4 1:-4:31-)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	YES	NO
(Application No.)	(Country)	(Duy/1710Hall Tour Tilou)		

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below or 34 U.S.C. § 365(c) of any PCT International Application designating the United States of America listed below, and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application or PCT application in the manner provided by 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in 37 CFR § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

> (Status - patented, pending, abandoned) (U.S. or PCT Application Serial No.) (U.S. or PCT Filing Date) (Status - patented, pending, abandoned) (U.S. or PCT Filing Date) (U.S. or PCT Application Serial No.)

I hereby appoint the following registered practitioners: Rudolf E. Hutz, Reg. No. 22,397; Harold Pezzner, Reg. No. 22,112; Richard M. Beck, Reg. No. 22,580; Paul E. Crawford, Reg. No. 24,397; Burton A. Amernick, Reg. No. 24,852; Stanley B. Green, Reg. No. 24,351; Morris Liss, Reg. No. 24,510; George R. Pettit, Reg. No. 27,369; Patricia J. Smink Rogowski, Reg. No. 33,791; Robert G. McMorrow, Jr., Reg. No. 30,962; Ashley I. Pezzner, Reg. No. 35,646; William E. McShane, Reg. No. 32,707; Mary W. Bourke, Reg. No. 30,982; Gerard M. O'Rourke, Reg. No. 39,794; James M. Olsen, Reg. No. 40,408; Francis DiGiovanni, Reg. No. 37,310; Eric J. Evain, Reg. No. 42,517; Daniel C. Mulveny, Reg. No. 45,897; Patrick J. Wells Reg. No. 46,355; Thomas F. Poche Reg. No. 45,017; Patrick H. Higgins, Reg. No. 38,709; Christine M. Hansen, Reg. No. 40,634; Daniel Harbison, Reg. No. 47,631; Gary Bridge, Reg. No. 44,560; Larry J. Hume, Reg. No. 44,163; Joseph Barrera 44,522; John A. Evans, (Agent) 44,100; and Elliot C. Mendelson (Agent), Reg. No. 42,878, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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